

PEACE NEWS

The Weekly Newspaper of the Peace Pledge Union serving all who are working for Peace

No. 20.

London: October 31, 1936.

2d.

"ALWAYS BE KNOWN AS A GOOD CITIZEN"

Gerald Heard's Advice to Pacifists MUST SUCCEED WHERE "TOUGHER" MEN FAIL

From Our Own Correspondents

"ALWAYS be known as a good citizen," was Gerald Heard's advice to pacifists at a meeting at Friends House, London, N.W.1, which he and Aldous Huxley addressed last week.

The meeting had been arranged as a consultation between Mr. Huxley and Mr. Heard, representing the Peace Pledge Union, and members and attenders of the Society of Friends in London.

Mr. Huxley put a series of questions, inviting replies.

What was the optimum membership of a group? There was good evidence that the number should not exceed twelve, save for special groups, in factories, for example.

Was there a value in singing and folk-dancing? Some of the sponsors were shocked by these suggestions, but music and rhythmic movement did serve to create a psychological field of unity.

Was there an advantage in group meditation, as advised by Richard Gregg? Those who thought the idea might savour of a religious vice could treat it as a merely philosophical exercise.

How far should P.P.U. groups take up social work not immediately related to war? Some held that war was too close, while others said that war might be delayed and feared a slackening of energy.

Mr. Gerald Heard summed up the sense of the discussion as showing that a negative pacifism would fail of its purpose.

They should no longer be content to be looked on as people who hold back from jobs the "toughs" do, but as people who can do the jobs the "toughs" can't do. Why not train every pacifist in first-aid?

"Get used to the criminal classes," said Mr. Heard, "and learn to like them. They are astonishingly like ourselves."

The job of pacifists was continually to build bridges.

"If you're hit first on the one cheek and then on the other, be content," he said. **"You're then in the middle, the right position."**

A special service for peace workers, sponsored by the local peace council and the Northampton team of the Peace Pledge Union, is to be held on November 8, and will be addressed by the Rev. Percy Wild.

On the previous evening, the annual poster parade through the town will take place. Two hundred copies of the poster "Weep not for me but for yourselves," by Arthur Wragg, will be displayed during Armistice-tide.

Another team which is interesting

Church members in pacifism is that at Becontree, whose leader recently explained the aims of the P.P.U. to a local Church guild. This team found a recent debate on "Pacifism and the working man" of such interest that debates are to be made a frequent feature.

The Plymouth team held its second monthly meeting on Sunday last, when a summary and criticism of Mr. Aldous Huxley's pamphlet "What are you going to do about it?" brought in by two members, were considered.

The next meeting of this team will be held on November 29.

Mr. John Barclay, the Travelling Secretary, was well occupied in the Manchester area last week-end, when a Manchester Central Council of the Union was formed. Eight teams have already been formed in the district, and the council is making an intensive effort to complete the organization of members in the area. The secretary of the council is M. Leslie Kirkley, of 20 Charnwood Road, Gatley.

The Spanish civil war has caused some doubt as to the pacifist attitude in the minds of members of the Middleton team, and on Friday of last week a resolution

calling upon the National Council of Labour to urge the Government to withdraw from the policy of non-intervention, to remove the arms embargo placed on the legally elected Spanish Government, and to realize that the policy of non-intervention is materially assisting the rebels, was defeated by eight votes to six.

Nine hundred people gathered in the Pioneers' New Hall, Rochdale, on Friday of last week to hear Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard and Dr. Vipont Brown. Mr. G. J. Griffiths, headmaster of Wardle Central School, was in the chair.

Dr. Vipont Brown disproved the notion that war is a biological necessity, and said that all human instincts lay in the direction of friendly, cooperative and communal life.

Dr. Sheppard, who had addressed three previous meetings on the same day, said that the pacifism which the Peace Pledge Union wanted was not just the negative of war, and that members must train their minds, their bodies, and their souls.

Anyone wishing to join the Rochdale team should get into touch with Mr. Alan Fitch, "Windynook", Wardale Road, Rochdale, Lancs.

A social, at which it is hoped Mr. John Barclay will be present to give news of the general progress of the Union, is to be held by the Palmers Green, Southgate, and Winchmore Hill team on Tuesday, in the Friends' Meeting House, Church Hill, Winchmore Hill.

YOUTH CONFERENCE IN BIRMINGHAM

CASUALTIES OF PEACE

Pacifists Should Prevent Them as Well as War

No More War Movement Stands Firm

THE pacifist is not one who folds his arms and does nothing in a crisis. On the contrary, he is a true patriot, as much opposed to, and active for the removal of, the casualties of peace as those of war.

So said Mr. Reginald Stamp at a meeting in Burnt Oak, on Friday of last week, organized by the newly-formed Edgware and District Branch of the No More War Movement. He added, referring to the pacifist:

Both his patriotism and his internationalism are expressions of his general philosophy of life.

The pacifist saw that the condition of affairs in Germany, Japan, and Italy, and the foreign policies of those Powers, resulted from selfish economic and other policies pursued by this country. What was needed was a great moral gesture backed by definite proposals for meeting international difficulties.

These might be found in unilateral disarmament and an international conference at which Great Britain was really prepared to make sacrifices for the solution of the problems facing Europe. Such a spiritual gesture would call a response from all the peoples of the world.

The holding of this public meeting to put the extreme pacifist position (Mr. Stamp's subject was "The pacifist challenge to the rearmament programme") as one of the first acts of one of the youngest branches of the No More War Movement comes at a time when the parent body as a whole has just decided, by the overwhelming majority of three to one, that its uncompromising declaration

not to take part in any war, international or civil,

holds good in all circumstances.

For the importance of the discussion at annual conference at Bristol on the National Committee's resolution suggesting a commission "to consider the Movement's declaration with especial reference to the correct attitude of the pacifist in such situations as that which exists today in Spain" lay in the fact that (as stated in the later editions of PEACE NEWS last week) the resolution was defeated.

The discussion, though heated, was not bitter. It concerned mainly the apparent desire of some members that the civil war clause should be taken out of the declaration.

The resolution was the only one on which there was a card vote and it was defeated by about 600 votes to 200.

BIRMINGHAM

Time Table of the Sessions

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Bold Plans for the Future

THOUGH fuller particulars of the conference in Birmingham, this week-end, of the British Youth Peace Assembly have already been given in PEACE NEWS—including the fact that it was to open last night in the Edgbaston Assembly Rooms—we give the following time table to assist those who are attending.

SATURDAY:

10.30 a.m. British Youth Peace Assembly (ordinary meeting). Report of executive committee. Amendments to "Aims and Objects".

2.30 p.m. First plenary session. "World Youth Congress, and After".

SUNDAY:

10.30 a.m. Second plenary session: "A Policy for Youth".

2.30 p.m. Third plenary session: "National Youth Peace Campaign".

(a) Results of Youth Peace Day.

(b) General planning of campaign.

(c) Finance and appeal. (d) Publication.

After tea (5.30 p.m.) on Saturday, an informal session on local peace councils will be held. A meeting of student representatives will also be arranged.

Activities in Leicester

From Our Own Correspondent

A film exhibition, to include the popular "Kameradschaft", is to be held by the Leicester Youth Peace Council on November 13. The show will be held in the Association Hall, Granby Street, and tickets may be obtained from the secretary, Mr. Frank Webster, at 19 Kingston Road, Leicester.

(Other news of Youth Peace Councils and British Youth Peace Assembly on page 2.)

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TO THOSE WHO ARE IN DOUBT

Appeal for Support of Peace Pledge Union Campaign

A growing discontent is becoming manifest among those who favour force as a means of settling disputes or of "defence".

It is very necessary, therefore, to get the whole-hearted cooperation, in the series of public meetings which the Peace Pledge Union is planning to hold in January, not only of peace lovers and constructive pacifists, but all others who are in doubt as to the efficacy of the Government's present plan as regards rearmament.

A JOB FOR TEAM LEADERS

From Our Own Correspondents

PROVISIONAL bookings have now been made for nine of the January meetings, and in addition to these it is also hoped to hold meetings at Plymouth, Manchester, Leicester, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Aberdare, Sheffield, Hull, Northampton, and Salisbury.

It is imperative that team leaders in these districts should get into touch with the office at Walton-on-Thames.

The Glasgow meeting which, as announced in last week's PEACE NEWS, will take place on November 23, will be held in St. Andrew's Grand Hall.

Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard will be in the chair at all three meetings in November (in Birmingham, Glasgow, and London) and Mr. Aldous Huxley will speak at the three cities. Lord Ponsonby and Dr. Donald Soper will speak at the meetings in London and Glasgow, and Mr. George Lansbury in London and Birmingham.

Other speakers include:—

London: Mrs. Eleanor Barton.
Birmingham: Lord Arnold and Canon Morris.

Glasgow: Captain Mumford and Brig.-General Crozier.

We have already referred to the lengths (or rather distances!) to which some peace enthusiasts will go. Now comes news of one of the members of the Oxford Peace Pledge team who travels regularly thirteen miles into Oxford specially for the weekly meeting, and sometimes twice for a small team meeting as well!

Weekly meetings of the Stoke-on-Trent team are being held in the Friends' Meeting House in Thomas Street, at 7.30 p.m. on Thursdays, and this week the Ven. Percy Hartill, Archdeacon of Stoke-on-Trent, addressed members on "The Christian Attitude to War".

At a recent meeting of signatories in Greenford an intensive visiting campaign was decided upon, in order to "rope in" all signatories. It is then hoped to form teams and embark on propaganda work.

... and Miss Regent writes:

We can judge the rate of progress of the Union by the rate of expansion in the office. In August, when we came here, I looked at the eight offices and said "Do you think we're really going to use them all?"

Now, we are so overcrowded that we've got to take more space. Our post is enormous and we have to make four or five trips to the post office every evening.

A pledge card received this week was signed by Mrs. Kaiser Bill, of Doorn, Switzerland. Incidentally, Doorn is not in Switzerland! Another one was covered in abuse and, instead of a stamp, the sender had written, "Let them pay". Unfortunately, we did!

Mr. B. L. Elphick of Lochbank, Frankton Junction, New Zealand, has written saying that he is anxious to start a Peace Pledge Union in New Zealand affiliated to us. We have given him the names of other New Zealanders who have written to us and we are hoping to hear soon that the movement

"CHRIST AND PEACE"

Mr. Eric Gill to Speak on Armistice Day

Christian Pacifist Meetings

MR. Eric Gill has joined the speakers (announced in PEACE NEWS a fortnight ago) who will address the "Christ and Peace" meeting in Kingsway Hall, London, on November 11, which is being held simultaneously with one in the Central Hall under the auspices of the Council of Christian Pacifist Groups.

The sale of literature at these meetings has been undertaken by the London Union of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and members who can act as sellers (who will have to be at the halls by 6 p.m.) have been asked to communicate with the secretary of the London Union.

The North London Council of the Fellowship is cooperating with the Peace Pledge Union in the organization of a meeting in Hornsey Town Hall, at which Canon Stuart Morris and Dr. Alfred Salter, M.P., will speak on "The only way to secure peace".

Mr. Richard C. Wood, assistant secretary of the Fellowship, was the speaker at a meeting arranged by the

ASK YOUR NEWSAGENT FOR PEACE NEWS

Norwich group at the Friends' Meeting House recently. Mr. Wood said that there had begun the division of the world into the rival "religions" of fascism and communism, both of which relied on violence, whereas the Christian did not.

Pacifists did not renounce the use of force, declared Mr. Wood, but they said that the greatest force was love.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON REARMAMENT

Not Justified by the Situation

That the present situation "certainly does not justify the immense scale upon which we are embarking" on a rearmament programme was one of the points made by Mr. Lloyd George at a crowded meeting in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on Friday of last week.

He called, instead, for a strengthening of cooperation, and a concentration upon collective security and all-round disarmament, since a possible aggressor might rely on a lack of cohesion on the part of the other Powers.

is flourishing there. I am sure he would be delighted to hear from any of the groups of their experiences.

A poster by Arthur Wragg, "Weep Not For Me", will be ready soon and can be obtained from this office for 2d., postage extra. Richard Gregg's new pamphlet on "Training for Peace Work", to be published by Routledges, should be ready soon.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN

Aid of Music, Theatre and Film World

Sequel to Brussels

MR. Vaughan Williams, Mr. Alexander Korda, and Professor Max Reinhardt are among the many prominent individuals in the music, theatre, and film world who are interested in a proposal to hold an enormous international fete and pageant on the battlefields of Flanders next year.

The proposed demonstration is to be held under the auspices of the International Peace Campaign, and will be the outcome of the work done by the sub-commission on Theatre, Film and Music, at the recent Brussels Congress.

An important meeting is to be held at a London theatre, starting on the eve of November 11, and continuing into the early hours of Armistice Day, which all those connected with theatres, film and music, from playwrights, and composers, to stage hands, electricians and camera men, will be invited to attend.

There is a strong determination among artists everywhere, to back up Dr. Felix Weingartner, world famous conductor, who said recently that "if the fury of war breaks anew over Europe, art will suffer a blow from which it will hardly recover. Art has need of peace, and peace has need of art."

A "recall conference" of Lancashire delegates to the Brussels Congress was held in Blackburn on Saturday last when a survey was made of the work already done since their return.

WOULD YOU?

"It seems to be assumed that the Government have only to cry out that their King and country need them, for all the young men to come trooping to the colours as in 1914. This may be so, but I doubt it."

So wrote Mr. Geoffrey Le M. Mander, in a letter published in the "Manchester Guardian" last week, in which he advocated a ballot for men and women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five to discover the number who would support a war in support of the "collective system" and how many would support any war.

LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS' "WEEKS"

Owing to its arriving late, the report of the recent peace week held by Merseyside Peace Council suffered from the disadvantages of the last minute rush (exceptionally great that week). As a result, the report we were able to publish did not indicate the tremendous support given to the effort as shown on the last day, when two thousand people, representing many organizations, marched from St. George's Plateau to Sheil Park.

In Sheil Park itself, a crowd estimated at three thousand listened to the speeches. On the same evening about 1,400 people filled Picton Hall to hear speeches by Mrs. Garnett, Miss Downes, and Mr. Leonard Barnes.

The Enfield Peace Council is holding a peace week from November 7 to 14, and organizations with banners are invited to take part in a procession which will leave Chase Green at 3 p.m. on the final day. Information can be obtained from Miss Mary Jewell of 107 Parsonage Lane, Enfield, Middlesex.

Youth Peace Councils

"ADULT" AND ITS OFFSPRING!

"Assembly" Speaker on Cooperation

Mayors at Inauguration

From Our Own Correspondents

ON the initiative of the Tottenham Peace Council, a conference of youth organizations was called on Thursday of last week to set up a Youth Peace Council for the district. The chairman, Mr. W. Fordyce, declared that youth should stand firm in the cause of peace, since it was youth which suffered most in the event of war.

Mr. Hunt, of the British Youth Peace Assembly, also addressed the delegates, showing how the desire for peace was making itself felt in many ways, and pointed out the desirability of cooperation between the "adult" organization and the youth council.

Information regarding this council can be obtained from Mr. S. Perry, 32 Drayton Road, N.17.

Another youth peace council to be inaugurated in North London recently, was that for Wood Green and Southgate. The meeting in this case had the distinction of being supported by two mayors! Mr. M. R. Garner, who also spoke, urged young people to unite to stem the drift to war.

The Oxford Junior Peace Council has been invited to oppose the motion "That Great Britain's arms programme is justifiable", which will be proposed by the Oxford Y.M.C.A. on November 18.

A representative of this council recently gave an account of the Youth Conference at Geneva to a meeting of young people in Oxford, at which a good deal of interest was shown.

The British Youth Peace Assembly (London Region) is organizing an Armistice meeting in Kingsway Hall on Tuesday week, November 10. In addition to speakers there will be community singing and a performance of "The Formula" by the Pax Players. Admission will be by programme, costing 3d. and 6d.

Bookings for the film of the World Youth Congress (referred to in our film notes recently) can now be received, and the price has been fixed at 10s. plus carriage. A pamphlet on this Congress has also been prepared, and can be obtained for 3d. from the British Youth Peace Assembly, c/o Youth House, 250 Camden Road, London, N.W.1. A fuller verbatim report, costing 3s. 6d. can also be obtained.

Council of Action

ONE-DAY SCHOOL PLANNED

A one-day school at which the programme will include an address on Spain by Mr. E. C. Cobbett, and an address on Empire and Peace by the Rev. A. Parry Park, Vicar of St. Mary's, Pype Hays, Birmingham, is being held by the Council of Action at "Thornleigh", 35 Hagley Road, Stourbridge, on November 21.

There will also be short model addresses on Peace and Reconstruction, and discussion and debate on the various speeches. The school is timed to begin at 2 p.m. and is open to members of the Council of Action and friends. Early application should be made to Mr. A. M. Harris, Manor Wold, Manor Lane, Quinton, Birmingham. The fee, including light refreshments, is 2s.

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OLD SOLDIERS NEVER DIE— Governments Just Disband Them!

In Vienna last week the first recruits under the Austrian compulsory service law were sworn in. Below, our Vienna Correspondent tells what the introduction of conscription has meant to the "Heimatschutz", one of the bands of mercenary soldiers which were dissolved by a decree issued on October 10.

The "Heimatschutz" played a large part in the overthrow of Austrian Social-Democracy in February, 1934.

**"Will Never Be
Forgotten"**

—Then "Sacked"!

From our Vienna Correspondent

A STRIKING example of how foolish the average soldier is if he expects to get any real appreciation by the government for his sanguinary services against the people has just been witnessed in Austria.

One of the most self-sacrificing bands of mercenary soldiers was the "Heimatschutz" ("Protectors of our home") as it is called. It was promised to them by the Government that every member of this armed organization was "never to be forgotten" for his faithful services at the behest of "law and order", for the "benefit of the country", and so forth.

The members were assured by the military leader of it, by Prince Starhemberg, only recently that "Only over my corpse could there take place such a dissolution. I should never allow it".

Times change very quickly nowadays, and leaders with them. On October 10 the Austrian Government issued a decree to the effect that all armed groups were thereby dissolved. If they want to show their patriotism henceforth, they have to join the "voluntary Front-Militia".

One can readily imagine the discontent this decree by the Government has created among the mercenary members of the "Heimatschutz". They looked for help and rescue to the "great leader Prince Starhemberg". But they looked in vain.

Prince Starhemberg was the first who deserted the cause of his followers, advising them, commanding them in the sternest words of a proclamation, to—submit!

It is to be hoped that they will. But probably not a few of them will now do a little thinking for themselves, outside of disciplinary unscrupulousness, and ask themselves:

Did it pay to obey orders to shoot human beings without any scruples and against one's own clear conscience?

Is not the service in favour of human fraternity and peace a nobler principle than the service for governmentally legalized manslaughter?

PACIFISTS ARE NOT COMMUNISTS

Says American Newspaper

The "Daily News" of Saginaw, Michigan, said in a recent editorial:—

It is difficult to understand why those who are working for peace are accused of communism. To live at peace with one's neighbours, even at the price of some sacrifices, has always been considered good Christian doctrine. None the less, those who oppose the militarist attitude and the increase of military budgets are charged with communism and their patriotism is impugned.

A similar protest was recently made by the World Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations.—(Nofrontier News Service.)

YOUR CHANCE TO WIN WORLD PRIZE

*Write Essay on
Disarmament*

"HOW can the people of the world achieve universal disarmament?"

This is the subject of an essay competition, open to the population of the entire world, which opens tomorrow and closes on May 1, 1937.

The competition is promoted by The New History Society, of New York, and the total offered in prizes is \$5,000. There is a first world prize of \$1,000, a second of \$600, and a third of \$400. The remainder is offered in "continental" and "national" prizes.

At the close of the competition, apart from the prize manuscripts which will receive world wide notice, a comprehensive resumé of the demands made by the majority, together with their practical plans, will be brought to the attention of the general public.

For application forms and information as to conditions, write to 132 East 65th Street, New York, U.S.A.

PRACTISE CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES

Says Filipino Chief

At the recent public celebrations of President Quezon's 58th birthday, the Philippine chief devoted his speech to the Filipino workers. During the day, he signed an order fixing a minimum wage for all Government employees, which constituted an increase of twenty percent.

In the course of his remarks he declared:—

It is our boast that we are the only Christian nation in the Far East. Our boast would be an empty one if we do not show in actual practice that we are Christians.

Christianity's highest teaching is to love our fellow man. Let us love him by helping him and his family to live happy and contented.—(Nofrontier News Service.)

ARMS RACE DENOUNCED

*—By Swiss Metal
Workers!*

Chur, Switzerland—The governing board of the International Union of Christian Metal Workers has urged its members to oppose war and the armament race and to work for peace.

Instead of rejoicing at the increased employment resulting from the frantic increase in armaments, they are much concerned.

This kind of prosperity they denounce as "unsound and dangerous" and as "leading to a catastrophe." They call upon their members to consider how they can "put an end to this insanity."—(Nofrontier News Service.)

PAVILION OF PEACE AT WORLD FAIR

*Would Be Seen By
Thousands*

PLANS are under way for a Pavilion of Peace at the Paris World Fair of 1937. The Pavilion is to be divided into four great sections.

Section 1 will be devoted to peace organizations and will show the various approaches that are being made to the problems of war and peace.

Section 2 will give a vivid picture of the horrors of war, by means of photographs, films, cartoons, paintings, and statistics.

This will be extended to future wars in Section 3, where war in the air and by means of poison gas, bacteria, and incendiary bombs will be depicted.

Finally, in Section 4 there will be a survey of all the efforts made to establish peace, from official actions through the League of Nations to educational work, youth hostels, international conferences, and means of war resistance.

World's fairs are attended by hundreds of thousands from every part of the world. The Pavilion of Peace might readily be made the centre of world attention and aid in the prevention of war.—World Events.

"THE PEACE CRY?"

Should a Christian Fight? was the title of a recent article by Adjutant G. B. Smith of the Salvation Army, described as "one of Britain's foremost corps commanders", in "The War Cry" of Chicago, U.S.A.

He deals with the confusion of thought which is rampant, and declares that "no true Christian should take part in war". Adjutant Smith suggests the formation of a "world league of thoroughly Christianized Christians, who will pledge themselves to practice the principles of Christ even unto death".

MODEL GAS SHELTER ON SHOW

In order to acquaint the public with the realities of modern war, the Canadian League of Nations Society prepared a gasproof room for the Canadian National Exhibition. The room was hermetically sealed and in every particular according to the specifications of the British War Office.

This model was open to visitors during the time of the exhibition.—(Nofrontier News Service.)

EX-ENEMIES AS FRIENDS

A party containing representatives of all German ex-Service men's organizations returned to Germany on Thursday after a week's stay in England.

In a message to Herr Hitler the leader of the party said he believed "that the extension of the ties of the front-line spirit beyond the trenches is the best weapon in the fight for a genuine and worthy world peace."

A similar desire to forget former enmities was shown by the Dover Branch of the British Legion last week, when they agreed to place a wreath on Armistice Day on the graves of Germans who died during the War and were buried at St. James's Cemetery, Dover.

THE LESSON OF SPAIN

*French Pacifists Show
Pitfalls*

**Intervention Would Not
Help Spaniards**

IF Spain had been unarmed, she would have avoided the civil war.

So says the International League of Fighters for Peace, (of Paris) in a resolution adopted by its directing committee last week concerning the Spanish civil war.

The resolution expresses deep sympathy with the people of Spain, and calls on all members of the organization to help in the relief of suffering by sending money, provisions, clothes, and medical supplies.

"Putting peace above every other consideration", continues the resolution, the committee "approves the action of the French Government in having proposed to all other nations the suspension of supplies of arms and munitions, and thus endeavouring to avoid the transformation of the Spanish civil war into a general war."

"It declares that a war between the so-called democratic States and the fascist States would bring no help to the Spanish people, would impose a military dictatorship on all belligerents, and would in any event be a prodigious cataclysm in which the whole of civilization might perish."

The text of the resolution was communicated to the French Premier, M. Léon Blum, who has thanked the L.I.C.P. (as it is known in France) for its support of his attitude in the Spanish problem.

"A lesson to be drawn from events in Spain" is the title of an article appearing in "Le Barrage", the newspaper of the L.I.C.P., in which it is pointed out that for French pacifists it had till now, been possible to support a certain amount of internal violence to secure a revolution out of which a great deal of good might come. The contributor declares that support for this attitude could be found in events in French history (excluding the revolution of 1789).

The lesson of Spain, however, is that such an attitude is no longer honest. "With modern armies and armaments", declares the article, "not one of the evils that one would wish to avoid by means of civil war is as great an evil as civil war itself."

"Against the Army" therefore, "there can be no profitable revolution."

MISSIONARY BANNED FROM JAPAN

For Being a Pacifist!

A refusal to allow a missionary to enter the country because he "harboured communist thoughts, was connected with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and propagated anti-war principles", is a step taken by the Japanese police a fortnight ago.

The missionary in question, Mr. Spencer Kennard, is an American Baptist who has lived in Japan for sixteen years, and was returning to the country from furlough. He has denied (according to "The Times") that he is interested in communism, and has offered to resign from the Fellowship but the ban has not been lifted.

Peace News

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The Weekly Newspaper of the Peace Pledge Union
Taking the Constructive, Pacifist Position, but
providing news, information and an open forum
Serving all who are working for Peace

October 31, 1936.

THE LONG VIEW

IT is a common thing among sincere lovers of peace to belittle the value of things spiritual or psychological and contrast them with things "real". But, just as no branch can bear fruit by itself, without remaining on the tree—that is, in touch with the life that runs right through the whole tree—so no pacifist can hope to be really effective if he has not running through him the spirit of the new life he is trying to bring to fruition.

It does not automatically follow, however, that even if one has the spirit, the life of the whole philosophy one is necessarily going to bear good fruit, let alone much of it. For one thing, it is necessary to make conscious efforts to draw upon that spirit. Indeed, if only we will do this to the extent of allowing the spirit of peace to rule our lives we shall find it correspondingly easy to act in the ways of peace.

Yet even so one's obedience to the "rule" of the spirit of peace is not automatic. If it were it would be mere slavery, a state which is certainly foreign to peace, even though it be not accompanied by the physical suffering that is usually regarded as inseparable from slavery. Our obedience must be intelligent. We must learn deliberately to "see" the unseen in things and events, and not be too taken up with the outward and immediate aspects of them. Obviously, these are not to be ignored; but they are to be observed for what they are—outward manifestations of an inner state of affairs which may need to be changed or encouraged, as the case may be, so that the real life of the world may be the life of peace. In other words, a long view is essential, since it is the spirit that lasts, the material that, good or bad, must pass away sooner or later.

Here's the Answer

"Argument": It is not a beautiful thing or a desirable thing—indeed it is a hateful thing and a damnable thing—to think we should have to shoot our fellow men, but, as it has to be done, it had better be done well.—Mr. A. Duff Cooper, speaking in London on Saturday.

IF it must be done, we agree that it must be done "well", shirking none of the terrible implications of that word. One can only ask, therefore, why we "have to shoot our fellow men", when, and, above all, which of our fellow men. The answer which anyone would give who thinks in terms of himself and his own, to the exclusion of everyone whom he does not regard as coming within that category, is, of course, that we must shoot any or all of these outsiders just as often as they become unbearable—just because they are outsiders. But, apart from pointing out that war means bombing our fellow women and children, the pacifist's answer must be that ALL men are his own, and that the responsibility for seeing that they remain "bearable" is HIS.

Must War Be One of The

"THINGS TO COME"?

asks

—Wilfred Wellock—

former chairman of No More War Movement, former M.P., and now prospective Labour candidate, for Stourbridge

EVERY few days glaring news headlines inform us that one or other of the big Powers has decided still further to increase its already vast armaments. The process is endless: the vicious circle is complete.

All these Powers are preparing for some unknown catastrophe, the very extent of their preparations spreading the belief that a world war is sooner or later inevitable.

In all the major countries industrial output and organization are being determined by war considerations.

Steel is being rationed. War needs have preference over the needs of peace.

Construction takes second place to destruction. The civilized world is rapidly being transformed into an armed camp.

A war mentality is spreading over all the earth. Death triumphs over life.

★

ON a Channel boat last month an American lady said to me:

I have come to have a last look at Europe before it is blown up.

Wells, reckoned one of the outstanding prophets of the age, starts the construction of a new world about 1970 in the midst of weltering chaos, after thirty years of world-shattering warfare.

But why 1970? Why not 1936? Why this fatalism, with its thirty years' interim of devastating warfare before we start on the big job of social reconstruction?

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IN that interim is exposed the failure of our prophets, our intellectuals, scientists, divines, and politicians.

The intellectuals tell us the world has gone mad—and then desert it for thirty years.

The scientists assure us that we are on the threshold of the golden age—then use the means by which

we ought to enter it to destroy all visible chance of ever arriving at all.

The divines tell us that war is contrary to all true religion, and especially to Christianity and the mind of God—and then confess that the only road before them leads to the hell of war, and that they can only hope the gates of Heaven are at the other end of it.

The politicians tell us that another war will shatter our civilization and hurl us into chaos—but argue that since others are willing to travel that road they must do so too.

In those excuses we see the real collapse of the modern world: the collapse of faith—in truth, in justice, in religion, in principle, in the very things upon the triumph of which the salvation of the world from war and destruction depends.

For science has made possible the world we want to see. We could build it tomorrow if we would. Our lack of faith, our cowardice in refusing to face realities, alone prevent us.

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HAPPILY there are a few exceptions in all these departments of our national life. I need not name them; they are well known.

But what might not happen if all the intellectuals, all the scientists, divines,

and progressive politicians stood by them, faithful to the principles of the new world, ready and willing to apply them NOW?

What is most astonishing is that all the people I have referred to (and I refer to them only because they occupy the position of leadership) know without a shadow of doubt that the nations are heading for a world war from which only a miracle can save them, and that the beyond of such a war is an absolute blank, wholly outside our power of comprehension, in which winning and losing will have no meaning.

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WHY, then, do they hesitate? No risk can equal the risk of another war.

Were this leadership to be united in the determination that another world war should not take place, and that this country must give the lead in the construction of the only kind of world that can exist in the future—a world founded on fundamental democratic co-operation—it would succeed because it would capture the heart and imagination of humanity.

It could not fail, because of all the things which mankind as a whole desires today, it desires nothing so much as peace and the things that belong to peace.

From one end of the world to the other mankind is looking for an escape from the doom which threatens, and would rapturously welcome the men of faith who led the nations into that relationship of simple human cooperation which is now possible, and which alone can exist without war.

IT SEEMS TO ME

by Ampersand

Huxley on Peace

IMPRESSIONS at Aldous Huxley's lecture on "The Next Step in Religion":

Packed audience, overflowing the platform and out into the dark mews. Majority between twenty-five and thirty, intelligent-looking, in search of new ideas.

Contrast in platform manners: Aldous Huxley's gentle stroking voice, relaxed pose. Gerald Heard, intense, firing ideas at the audience like bullets. Sir Frederick Whyte, grave, measured, traditional idea of English diplomat.

Huxley's knack of startling observation:

"I read recently that in deference to religious feeling flying boats were not to land on the Sea of Galilee. I find it strange that people should be shocked at flying boats ruffling a hallowed sheet of water, but not at their dropping thermite on open towns."

And again: "The English are a gentle and good-humoured people. This is not due to a larger dose of innate goodness, but because their last invasion was in 1066 and their last revolution in 1688."

Outstanding points:

1. Means influence ends—"Golden Age" only achievable by peaceful, tolerant, conduct.

2. Religious techniques (meditation, etc.) necessary for realizing human unity.

3. Religious experience useless which doesn't result in action.

Bishops

HUXLEY referred to "recent pronouncements of the Bishops". Canterbury, York and Winchester have now all expressed their support of the present arms programme. Durham and Derby agree that the Christian should fight for "a righteous cause", but the latter pleads for toleration toward those who won't.

Comparatively radical is Bristol, who has urged the advantages of a peaceful League and the deliberate development of world unity. While Dean Inge, who has more influence than many bishops, sadly concludes: "I do not know . . . I cannot tell . . ."

Only Bishop Barnes of Birmingham has publicly declared for pacifism. "War is futile," he said in that brilliant address at Oxford.

"Abandon economic nationalism. Place all crown colonies under the League. Replace financial rivalry by generous cooperation."

Those who asked for a lead from the Church now have their choice of voices. Noteworthy is the difference that age makes in their tone.

Most attached to the old idea of armed righteousness, the primate, the Bishop of London, and the late Bishop of Exeter were all over fifty at the outbreak of the War. Bristol, Birmingham and York (advocates of a strong League maintaining international

order) were all under forty.

One thing is certain—no voice whose tenor was fixed before 1914 can be really typical of the Church today, "riddled", as Dr. Barnes says, "with radicals, pacifists and socialists."

"Conquering Kings . . ."

EXACTLY sixty years before King Emmanuel declared himself "Emperor of Abyssinia", Queen Victoria assumed the title "Empress of India". It is interesting to recall how unpopular that was at the time. Protest meetings were held all over the country.

The Duke of Somerset attacked "this new-fangled title which, if it meant anything, meant military power". Lord Grey called it "barbarian". At Oxford resolutions were moved that it was foreign to the spirit of the British Constitution.

Disraeli, whose idea it was, found himself up against angry demonstrations, and at the next election was defeated by liberal Gladstone.

Even in the "seventies" people had their doubts about imperialism.

Disobeying the Signals

RED increases blood pressure, say scientists, and in red light rabbits tear each other to pieces and destroy their young. It takes man to do it in green fields under blue skies.

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ITALO-GERMAN ENTENTE?

An "Agreement To Cooperate"

Mussolini Disappointed?

AN announcement made by the Italian Foreign Minister after meeting Herr Hitler on Saturday of last week showed that:—

1. Concerning **Abyssinia**, Germany had agreed to recognize Italian conquest; and

2. Concerning **Spain**, Italy and Germany had agreed that General Franco's "Government" was supported "by the Spanish population in the greatest part of Spanish national territory." They also "confirmed the principle of non-intervention."

The announcement also indicated agreement to cooperate in relation to **Bolshevism**, the **Danubian States**, the **League of Nations**, and **Locarno**.

The Berlin Correspondent of "The Times" reported on Tuesday that the agreement could be summed up as being against no country except the U.S.S.R. It was designed, however, to cajole Britain into recognition of Abyssinia, it being pointed out that Germany still attached importance to good relations with Britain.

That Italian policy contained no danger to this country was stressed, it being pointed out that Italy was ready to come to an understanding, while rumours of designs on certain Spanish possessions were looked upon as disposed of.

The idea of a "quid pro quo" was, however, suggested by the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" which (according to "The Times") suggested that following the Italo-German declaration Great Britain should slacken the pace of rearmament which was "not exactly intended as a European soothing pill".

The Berlin press also hinted at a peace pact between France and Germany, guaranteed by Great Britain and Italy.

Signor Gayda, Mussolini's "mouth-piece", declared in the "Voce d'Italia" on Sunday that the "olive branch" which had been offered by Italy might be the last hope in a dark and menacing European situation.

The "olive branch" was a reference to a speech by Signor Mussolini in which he said that the olive branch sprang "from an immense forest of 8,000,000 bayonets." He had been expected to make an important reference to the agreement with Germany, but did not do so, thus suggesting that the agreement does not, after all, mean a great deal to Italy.

"TIT FOR TAT" AS LAW OF NATURE

From Our Own Correspondent

Speaking at a meeting in Bristol on Saturday last organized by the South-West Region of the I.V.S.P., Mr. Laurence Housman said that the fundamental law of human nature was "tit for tat". This was the essence of the Mosaic law, but Christ, coming to fulfil, not to destroy, gave the principle its full interpretation—"whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye unto them".

Mr. Housman showed how constructive work was necessary to attain peace, and an illustration of what that constructive work means was provided by a lantern lecture given by Mr. Jean Itebnit, the honorary secretary for England of the International Voluntary Service for Peace.

The meeting elected Mr. George Beach, of Waterford House, Blandford, Dorset, as honorary secretary.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN BRIEF

ABYSSINIA

The Emperor forwarded to the League on **October 23** a cable from Western Ethiopia appealing for help in face of an Italian advance.

BELGIUM

The Special Correspondent of "The Times" writing from Brussels on **October 21** stated that "in repudiating new alliances, Belgium was nevertheless relying upon Great Britain to come at once to her assistance unconditionally and without reserve if her territory were violated."

In the reply to Mr. Eden's note received by the Foreign Office on **October 23**, the Belgian Government said that the obligations assumed under the Locarno Pact were now too heavy for them. They desired to hold aloof from the antagonistic blocs forming in Europe.

DANZIG

The "Manchester Guardian" Correspondent in a message dated **October 21** states that every man over twenty is called upon to appear before the recruiting officer for enrolment in the German Army. Over 3,000 young Danzigers have already been enlisted, and the Nazis aim at 10,000.

An official statement issued in Warsaw on **October 25** indicates that the Polish Government have decided to take a firmer stand with regard to Danzig.

FRANCE

The annual Congress of the Socialist-Radical Party opened at Biarritz on **October 22**, when it was shown that a minority of the Party are becoming restive under M. Blum's guidance.

GREAT BRITAIN

On **October 22** Lord Nuffield gave his reasons for withdrawing from the "shadow" aero-engine scheme of the Air Ministry.

An official statement issued by the Foreign Office on **October 23** stated that Colonel Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, would visit London from November 8 to 12. (See also **POLAND**)

A resolution repudiating an isolationist policy, supporting necessary rearmament, and looking to the Government to fortify the League of Nations as an instrument not only of peace, but of political and economic development, was passed at the National Labour Conference on **October 24**.

JAPAN

A Tokio message dated **October 23** stated that two Cabinet commissions had been appointed to study proposals for the reform of national and local government machinery which had been presented by the Ministers for War and Marine.

LITTLE ENTENTE

In a speech on **October 22** the Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister said that Czechoslovakia could not follow Belgium's example because of her geographical situation. He also declared that the countries of the Little Entente had taken a further step to fix in an exact form their mutual obligations in case of danger.

POLAND

The Warsaw Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian", in a message dated **October 22**, stated that Polish political quarters had "received with great satisfaction the news of Colonel Beck's forthcoming visit to London". It was also stated that the Polish Foreign Minister had "for long been anxious to make the link between Warsaw and London stronger" than it had been. (See also **GREAT BRITAIN**.)

SPAIN

In a letter to Mr. Attlee dated **October 21** the Prime Minister said he did not think it desirable to summon Parliament earlier than **October 29**,

but that a debate on the Spanish situation could be held on the day Parliament reassembled.

The National Council of Labour sent a letter to the Foreign Secretary on **October 22** calling for all possible steps to expedite the finding of the Non-Intervention Committee.

A Russian Note to the chairman of the Committee dated **October 24** suggested that the Spanish Government should be allowed to buy arms abroad, and declared that in any case the Soviet Government could not "consider itself bound by the agreement . . . to any greater extent than any of the remaining participants". The Soviet Ambassador was asked to ascertain from his Government whether this Note meant that Russia still regarded herself as a full member of the Committee.

A resolution calling upon working class organizations to exert pressure on public opinion and governments to restore commercial liberty to the Spanish Government, was passed unanimously by the executives of the Labour and Socialist International and International Federation of Trade Unions, in Paris on **October 26**.

The Russian newspaper, "Izvestia" on **October 26** alleged that a large part of the German navy had been transferred to Spanish waters to assist the rebels, and accused Germany and Italy of seizing key positions in the Mediterranean "under cover of anti-Soviet howling".

The "Manchester Guardian" stated on **October 27** that the British Government had come to the conclusion that on all matter which the Committee was empowered to investigate, Portugal had not violated the Agreement. It was also reported that the Portuguese Government's reply to the charges against Portugal, denounced the Soviet Government "for having provoked and directed" on the Government's side civil war in Spain.

An ultimatum, due to expire yesterday was presented by General Franco, calling upon Madrid to surrender.

TRADE

Six months' notice of termination of the Indo-Japanese trade agreement was given by the Commercial Counsellor at the British Embassy in Tokio on **October 21**.

A provisional trade agreement and payments agreement, to become effective on November 15, were signed in Ottawa on **October 22**.

A Canberra message dated **October 22** stated that a Bill would shortly be introduced to restrict American ships carrying passengers between Australia and New Zealand. A similar Bill was introduced into the New Zealand House of Representatives on the same day.

YUGOSLAVIA

A Belgrade report dated **October 25** stated that the Prime Minister, Dr. Stoyadinovitch, was about to declare Yugoslavia's recognition of the Italian occupation of Abyssinia, and that such a course was connected with the desire to regain the Italian market which had been lost owing to sanctions.

PEACE SONG-SHEET

NON-PARTY

Fifteen Songs—Rousing, Inspiring words adapted to well-known tunes.

Price 1d. 50 for 3s.

Apply to:

C. E. RATCLIFFE,
49 Fairbridge Road, London, N.19.

EX-SOLDIERS SAY "NO MORE WAR"

Germans Write to Mr. Baldwin

From Our Own Correspondents

OPENING a meeting arranged by the Fellowship of Reconciliation in Oxford Town Hall last week, the chairman, Dr. Gillett, said that a German friend of his, on behalf of a group of ex-soldiers, had written to Mr. Baldwin stating "we do not want any more war".

A personal reply received from the Premier declared that the peoples desired peace, and that they had only to put sufficient pressure on their rulers to make war an impossibility.

Canon Stuart Morris, who addressed the meeting, showed how the pacifist policy was based on the assumption that peace is inevitable. He also declared that evil can only be overcome by good, and illustrated what this meant in terms of a practical policy.

The formation of an Oxford University Pacifist Society was announced by Mr. Russell Bentley of University College.

"Standing room only" was the order at a meeting arranged by the Fellowship at Norbury Library last week, at which Canon Morris also spoke. The Rev. K. G. Budd, another speaker, deprecated the recent remarks of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Peace Pledge Union

MORE INAUGURAL MEETINGS

On Friday last, a conference of Macclesfield signatories and others interested was addressed by Mr. J. H. Hudson. It was decided to form a team, and Mr. T. W. Pimlott, who was active in the No Conscription Fellowship during the War, was elected chairman, and Miss M. L. Greg and Mr. Hutchinson, joint secretaries.

Between thirty-five and forty people were present, and of these, twenty-seven have become members of the group. It may interest those who hope to form groups to know that this is out of a total number of signatories of eighty-three.

An inaugural meeting held this week (on Monday) was that at Ealing, where Mr. N. L. Spottiswoode spoke. After an address on the aims of constructive pacifism the meeting discussed the formation of a team.

The first meeting was arranged to take place at 270 Windmill Road, W.5, on Wednesday next at 8 p.m., Mr. S. Mable being secretary.

GENEVA GOES TO EALING

From Our Own Correspondent

An exhibition, illustrating the world building work of the League of Nations as distinct from its more political aspects, was presented in Ealing Town Hall by eight of the neighbouring branches of the League of Nations Union, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of last week.

Each branch arranged a court representing the work of one of the permanent Commissions or Committees of the League. The International Labour Organisation, Refugees and Minorities, Health and Social Welfare, and so on, were all graphically illustrated, and a special Children's Court provided a fascinating corner for young and old.

As enquiries have been received from several branches, it is proposed to prepare a brief description of the exhibits. Enquiries respecting the exhibition should be sent to Mr. F. A. Cave, 217 Boston Road, London, W.7.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BRIEF REVIEWS OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

MY CRY FOR CHRISTIANITY. H. R. L. Sheppard. Cassell. 3s. 6d.

To those who have already read any book or article by Dr. Sheppard, it is only necessary to say that this is a collection of over fifty articles by him which have appeared in the "Sunday Express", to commend it to their attention at once. To those unfortunate people who have not yet made the acquaintance (in print) of this "human parson", it should be explained that he has a humorous, persuasive style, and that he hopes those who read his articles "will recognize the relevance of religion to all the affairs of life and its need of their immediate support".

WAR SCANDALS. Lawrence & Wishart. 6d.

This pamphlet has been prepared by "Cameronian" of "Reynolds News", in which paper some of the contents have already appeared. At a time when people are tending to forget some aspects of the Great War, it reminds them of the methods used to stir up hate of the enemy, to stimulate recruiting, and so on.

OVER THE HILLS. Holiday Fellowship. 3d.

In the autumn number of their magazine, The Holiday Fellowship give information regarding week-end centre reunions which have been arranged for guests who have visited the various centres during the present season. "Over the Hills" is obtainable from the Fellowship at 142 Great North Way, London, N.W.4.

SPAIN: A CHALLENGE TO PACIFISM. H. Runham Brown. War Resisters' International. 2d.

In this pamphlet the secretary of the War Resisters' International explains that many requests have been made for a definition of the International's position in connexion with the Spanish war. As there has been no opportunity to ascertain the views of the International as a whole, Mr. Runham Brown gives his own personal attitude, which he has reason to believe is shared by many.

The pamphlet is obtainable from the War Resisters' International at 11 Abbey Road, Enfield, Middlesex.

All You Need is

A LOCAL LIBRARY
A LOCAL PAPER
A LITTLE ENTHUSIASM

Sir,—The desire of the people for peace is today very strong, but its achievement is difficult. So much of our daily reading is flavoured with war, so much of our daily living is influenced by the spirit of war in our industrial and social life, that it might be a good idea to spend a little time at least weekly on peace news.

To this end a request was made to the Library Committee of the Bethnal Green Borough Council to accept a copy of "Peace News" for the reading room. This has now been agreed to.

To further this end, may I be allowed to request your Bethnal Green readers to make a practice of seeing regularly "Peace News," the weekly newspaper of the Peace Pledge Union serving all who are working for peace?

CHAS. H. HAWORTH.

36 Barnet Grove,
Bethnal Green, E.2.

(From "Hackney Gazette".)

THE AGONY OF SPAIN. Labour Publications Department, Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W.1. 1½d. post free.

The moving speeches made by the Spanish envoys at the Labour Party conference at Edinburgh have now been reprinted in pamphlet form. Reductions are offered for quantities.

Join the

PEACE PLEDGE UNION

Copy out on a post-card this pledge:—

I renounce war and I will never support or sanction another.

Sign your name and address and send it to:—

THE PEACE PLEDGE UNION
96 Regent Street, W.1.

(Telephone: REGent 2843-4)
who will be pleased to answer any questions.

Ghandi's Points for Pacifists:—

4. Individuals or nations who would practice non-violence must be prepared to sacrifice (nation to the last man) their all except honour. It is therefore inconsistent with the possession of other people's countries i.e. modern imperialism which is frankly based on force for its defence.

(From an article in PEACE NEWS, October 3.)

PEACE. The Unfailing Way. Cynric Mytton-Davies.

A scheme for a "Christ of the Alps" statue, somewhat similar in design and purpose to the "Christ of the Andes" is outlined in this leaflet, which is obtainable from the author at Elm Lodge, Bowers Way, Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

LE PACTE DE NON-INTERVENTION VIOLE. World Committee Against War and Fascism.

In this pamphlet have been reproduced (in French) the report and conclusions of the unofficial London committee of enquiry into the working of the non-intervention agreement, together with certain diplomatic documents published by the Spanish Government.

The World Committee have also published pamphlets entitled *Les Atrocités des Rebelles en Espagne* (50 centimes), and *Sauver l'Espagne c'est Sauver la Paix* (25 centimes). All are obtainable from the Committee at 237 Rue Lafayette, Paris, (10e.)

SUR LES ROUTES HUMAINES. Camille Drevet.

Mme. Camille Drevet is well-known as an indefatigable worker for peace, and in this booklet she has published accounts of some of the incidents encountered in many parts of the world during the past sixteen years. The booklet is obtainable from the author at 9 Rue du Docteur Jacquemaire-Clémenceau, Paris (XVe.)

WHICH WAY TO PEACE?

In order that "Which Way to Peace?" by Bertrand Russell (reviewed by Lord Ponsonby in PEACE NEWS last week) may be assured the widest possible circulation, the publishers have arranged a special printing of chapter 12, which deals with individual pacifism, in the form of a pamphlet.

The reprint is for free distribution, and is obtainable from Michael Joseph Ltd., 14 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2.

The Drama

POISON GAS IN A PLAY

IN view of the proposed air raid drill, and the resultant war psychology that it will create, peace societies will be interested in a play, written by Charles W. Fearon, called *The Formula*.

This play centres round a young chemist who had invented a deadly poison gas. Tired out with his experiments, he sleeps and dreams of war. His laboratory has been turned into a gas shelter and a crowd of people come in.

They talk of the horror and suffering caused by the new poison gas and, when they find that he is the inventor, they vent their anger on him. A tense climax is reached and he wakes from his sleep terrified. There is a strong message in the conclusion.

The dialogue is well-written and the characterization gives plenty of scope for all types of players. It needs a cast of six males and two females, and a crowd. This play may be obtained through International Pax Players.

I have received several requests for lists of plays and shall welcome any more. When writing, however, it would help if societies would give me some idea of the type of play they need, the size of the cast available, and the type of audience.

There are hundreds of peace plays of all descriptions, but only a few appear in printed lists. Pax Players alone have over 300 plays and the League of Nations Union and the Friends Peace Committee also have large lists.

JOHN ATHEY.

Broadcasting

"IMPARTIALITY" OF B.B.C.

I REFERRED a fortnight ago to the B.B.C.'s refusal to accede to a demand by the British Empire Union for the deletion of the "Red Flag" and the "Internationale" from a programme of "Songs that made History".

Further evidence of a certain amount of welcome impartiality was provided by the fact that news of the conference of the No More War Movement was given in the news bulletins recently.

The B.B.C. deserves praise for this, especially as the conference was generally ignored by the "popular" press.

In the "Vexed Questions" series last week a criticism of the Nazi regime was broadcast by a German, who, moreover, was resident in Germany. He was followed by a supporter of the Nazis. In this case both speakers were anonymous, and spoke from separate studios.

This was yet another instance where the B.B.C. might have been expected to have adopted a very cautious policy for fear of offending other authorities. That it did not do so is something for which credit is surely due.

ARIEL

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT:

Can you recommend a book attacking pacifism, or defending militarism, for study circle purposes?

There are many books which are indirectly, or only in part, of this type, but far and away the best (indeed, it might be called the classic), is:—

DOGS OF WAR. F. Yeats-Brown. Peter Davies. 6s.

FACTS, FIGURES, & QUOTATIONS

WILL HISTORY REPEAT?

IS there any small nation in Europe, any young people struggling to acquire or maintain its independence, which would not hear with rejoicing of a reinforcement of the British fleet?

Is there any Great Power which during these months of tension and anxiety has not been thankful that the influence of Britain in the European concert is a reality, and that she has been free and strong to work for that general peace, precious to all, and precious most of all to us?

It is because these things are true that we justly claim that naval supremacy which is vital for Britain is also part of the common treasure of mankind, and that in maintaining it effectually against any challenge we pursue no selfish or unworthy end.—Mr. Winston Churchill, (then First Lord of the Admiralty) on March 26, 1913.

THE ARMY "ON APPROVAL"

Of the recruits who are attached to the Hampshire Regiment under the Supplementary Reserve scheme (under which they give the Army a six months' trial) 75 percent are reported to have decided to seek admission to the Regular Army.

KILLED IN SPAIN

Captain Jacques Manachem, a French reserve officer commanding the Spanish Government forces at Bilbao, stated recently that the general staff, in an attempt to count the number killed on all fronts, had reached a total of 400,000 to 425,000.

AN A.1 NATION?

According to "Labour's Northern Voice", out of every nine men of military age in this country,

three are perfectly fit and healthy; two are definitely of infirm health; three are classed as physical wrecks; and one is a chronic invalid.

It is also stated that of the young men who tried to enlist last year, 35 percent were rejected as physically unsound; and 39 percent more were rejected as medically unfit.

The Government will provide exercises (but no food) to make them fit for war.

AFRICA—FOR EUROPEANS!

In South Rhodesia 52,000 Europeans possess 62 percent of the land, while 1,000,000 natives possess but 37 percent. according to "How Britain Rules Africa", by George Podmore. In the Union of South Africa 1,800,000 white people have 80 percent of the best lands, while 7,000,000 natives live in far from fertile areas.

MANDATES AND TRADE

The total value of imports into territories under British mandate and under condominium in 1925, was:—

From United Kingdom £4,419,000.
From other countries £10,984,000.

For 1935 the figures were:—

From United Kingdom £6,321,000.
From other countries £19,782,000.

The increase during the ten years was thus 80 percent for foreign countries and 43 percent for the United Kingdom.

WE ARE ALL PACIFISTS NOW!

The Bishop of Birmingham is a pacifist and so am I. The head of our Army is a pacifist, the head of our Navy is a pacifist. I should not be at all surprised if Professor Gilbert Murray himself was not really at heart a pacifist.—Lord Castlerosse in the "Daily Express".

THE EASIEST REPLY

The easiest reply to a man who offends you is always to offend him back. To refrain from doing so is not necessarily a proof of cowardice. If it were there could be no civilization, no progress, and no law.—Vernon Bartlett, in "World Review".

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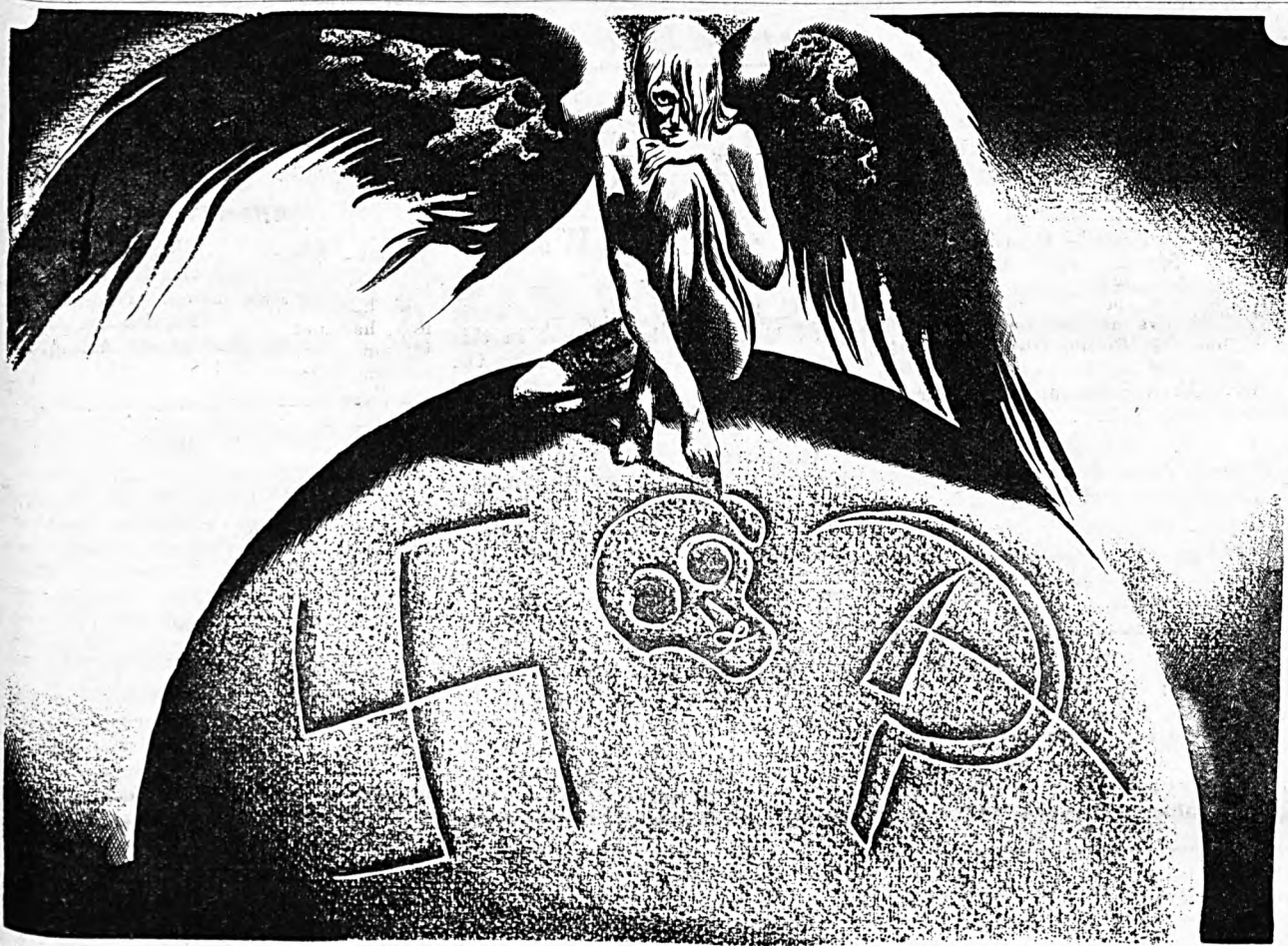
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"The Writing in the Sand"

by Arthur Wragg

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A "PACIFIST'S NOTE-BOOK"

COLLECTIVE SECURITY FALLACY

Dear Sir,—Many of us suffer in our argument for pacifism because we have not got, ready at hand, references to sayings and statistics. There is need for "A Pacifists' Note-Book" into which a speaker can dip for material and illustrations in the preparation of his address, and which he can have in his pocket for reference if necessary.

I have a collection of notes under the headings of "Addresses" (of prominent societies and people doing pacifist or allied work), "Armament Firms", "Arms Race" (quotations to show influence of one country's armaments upon another), "Church's Attitude", "Christian Argument", and so on.

I am now considering augmenting these notes for publication, and should be very grateful if your readers would assist by sending me any suitable material, especially note-books of a similar type to my own, or references to such material. All such material must obviously be very concise, and it is hoped that all statistics, fact, quotations, etc., will be accompanied by full references to dates, authors, books, pages, etc., as nothing of doubtful authenticity will be included.

OWEN R. PAGE.

60 Sandringham Avenue,
Leicester.

"GET FIT"—FOR WAR

Dear Sir,—Have you seen those advertisement photographs published in the "Daily Sketch" quite recently? "The Army on Appro!" "How the Army keeps fit!"

Callisthenics are a good thing; I believe in them for fitness, but the Army is trying to make us believe that we can't be fit unless we join up.

My brother joined up in 1916—quite fit—and in less than a year met a watery deathbed.

The Army does not want men for peace, they are wanted for war. How foolish then, to get fit, just to have that fitness blown to pieces by shells.

Join the Peace Pledge Union and keep fit, working for peace and the brotherhood of man.

ETHEL ROSE.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to find that in your October 10 issue you are showing up clearly the people who we thought were for peace but are really for peace plus war.

That is the remarkable feature of late. Those who I thought in my innocence were truly for peace, I at last have discovered were pleading for peace by means of collective (fighting!) security. Now they are narrowing the "collective" and pleading for peace by means of (partly) collective (fighting!) security.

I should like to ask what happens to peace and what to security when the fighting sets in. The only thing to do is to strike war and economic sanctions out of the League of Nations Covenant.

Alas, we have to be vigilant, even with regard to those whom once we trusted. Let us remember the description the Psalmist gives us: "His words were softer than butter, but war was in his heart."

(Rev.) W. M. TEAPE.

27 Firsglen Road,
Winton, Bournemouth.

A PACIFIST'S "IF"

xi

IF it is dishonourable for a man to refuse to kill in order to save his family, why is it honourable for a woman to refuse to commit adultery in order to save her's?

THIS LETTER HAS NOT BEEN CUT!

Dear Sir,—I wonder how your contributor "Ampersand" would explain the fact that Herr Hitler is reported to be a vegetarian?

J. W. COWLING.

12 Upsdell Avenue,
Palmer's Green, N.13.

"CONCENTRATION" CAMPS

The Dictators Are In Them!

THAT of all those who were in "concentration camps" the most to be pitied were Hitler, Mussolini, and all tyrants, was the contention of Miss Constance Andrews in an address to the Manchester County Forum last week.

She maintained that we had put our minds into "concentration camps" from which the only way of escape nationally, internationally, and individually, lay in discovering the true spiritual centre from which to work.

Miss Andrews added that the Government was trying to fill people with fear, and that no one was so great a coward as the man who was afraid that something was going to happen to himself or his family.

BIG CAMPAIGN FOR UNDERSTANDING

Everywhere individuals and communities sit in destructive judgment upon other individuals and communities. Everywhere there is misunderstanding as between nation and nation, as between faith and faith, as between opinion and opinion, declared Dr. Arundale, President of The Theosophical Society, recently, when inaugurating a "Campaign for Understanding", through that organization.

The purpose of the campaign is to counteract the prevalence of that misunderstanding which sooner or later

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breaks out in its virulent forms of ill will and war.

Search will be made as to the prevailing misconceptions on the part of other countries, peoples, or individuals as to conditions and policies that obtain in any one country. The ideals and principles of each country are to be stated, and lists will be made of work in every department of life that promotes humaneness.

AN INTERNATIONAL CITY

"Clearing House" For the World

An Ambitious Scheme

By Mrs. C. M. BEACH.

A complete city, planned on scientific lines for promoting friendly relations between all countries has been designed by a well-known sculptor, Hendrik Christian Anderson, with the assistance of the noted French architect, M. Ernest Herbrard, and thirty engineers. Mr. Anderson is an American of Norwegian extraction.

If the world learnt anything from the holocaust of 1914-18, it learnt that no single person or nation can rise or fall alone—it is against the natural and inexorable law that binds us together as one great whole, however we may strive to prosper singly.

The best means of ensuring world unity in human activity is the establishment of an "International City" belonging not to one nation but to all which materially, intellectually, and spiritually, would fulfil the function of a universal clearing house for the welfare of mankind at large.

Centralized in the city conceived by Mr. Anderson stands a seventy storeyed Tower of Progress, to broadcast to all nations any discovery or any event beneficial to humanity. Grouped around the Tower are imposing congress buildings devoted to study and research in law and criminology, science and invention, medicine and surgery, agriculture, trade and transport, international banking, and for the arts and religion.

Most important of all would be the International Court of Justice, or Tribunal, presided over by the highest legal representatives of all nations to settle international disputes.

If each nation contributed the cost of one dreadnought this ideal could be achieved.

At the Brussels Congress sub-commissions for the press, education and science met at the same time as the main Congress. The need for a universal language was stressed and the press representatives complained that no constructive peace propaganda was submitted to them worthy of note. This was an epoch-making statement which should not be ignored.

From Dr. Kettner of the Biosophical Institute, New York, has come a plan for Secretaries of Peace to be established in every country with a World Peace Parliament to meet every year.

From Senator Macartney Abbott, of Australia comes the idea of an International Thought Exchange in Europe, with a universal language to be taught in the schools throughout the world.

Quite recently, Mrs. Eloise Moeller, of Los Angeles, California, brought to England a complete system for combining the knowledge of psychologists, scientists, educationists, and the spiritual leaders of the entire world, for practical application to daily living.

Similar educational plans have reached England from India and China!

From this it will be seen that the idea of this International City is no Utopian dream but a dire necessity at the present time.

Everyone can help by bringing it to the notice of politicians, journalists, financiers, scientists, educationists, and all peace workers—and repeatedly to the representatives of the League of Nations.

A book describing the "International City" has been published by Mr. Anderson, at Villa Helene, Via P. Stanislao Mancini, 20, Rome (110).

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

NOVEMBER

1. 3 p.m. Waterloo Road Baptist Chapel, **Wolverhampton**; Christian pacifist service conducted by Rev. R. W. Wilmutt; in connexion with peace week.
6.30 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, Waterfall Road, **New Southgate**; Philip Radley on "The Quaker Testimony on Peace"; Society of Friends.
following 6.30 p.m. service; Parish Church, **Ewell**; Brig.-Gen. Grozier on "Christianity and War".
2. 7 p.m. Room 18, Caxton Hall, **Westminster**; public meeting to be addressed by Canon S. D. Morris.
7.30 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, Ward Street, **Guildford**; meeting to be addressed by Mr. Tony Lewis; P.P.U.
8 p.m. Congregational Church, Hanworth Road, and Methodist Church, Bell Road, **Hounslow**; simultaneous meetings to be addressed by Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard, Rev. Alan Balding, and Mr. Karlin Capper Johnson; P.P.U.
3. 6.30 p.m. Great Hall, University College, **London, W.C.1**; public meeting on the I.L.O. to be addressed by Mr. E. J. Phelan, Assistant Director of the I.L.O.; tickets from L.N.U., London Regional Federation.
7.30 p.m. Cooperative Hall, **Peterborough**; public meeting to be addressed by Canon S. D. Morris on "Constructive Pacifism"; P.P.U.
4. 5.15 p.m. Room 11, Friends House Euston Road, **London, N.W.1**; annual meeting of Air Disarmament Committee to be addressed by Captain Philip Mumford.
6 p.m. **London School of Economics**; conference of teachers on the I.L.O. to be addressed by Mr. E. J. Phelan; chairman, Sir William Beveridge; tickets from L.N.U., London Regional Federation.
8 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, Derby Road, **Watford**; autumn meeting of Watford and District Peace Council.
5. 7 p.m. Friends House, Euston Road, **London, N.W.1**; showing of "Kameradschaft" at sale and exhibition arranged by Friends Service Council.
8 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, Albert Road, **Ilford**; meeting of Ilford team of P.P.U. to be addressed by Mr. R. P. Messel.
8 p.m. Assembly Rooms, **Bath**; public meeting to be addressed by Canon S. D. Morris and Laurence Housman on "Constructive Pacifism"; Bath Peace Council.
8 p.m. Y.M.C.A., Tottenham Lane, **Hornsey**; meeting for men and women under thirty to be addressed by Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard on "Christianity and Pacifism"; admission 6d. (or 1s. 6d. including four succeeding weekly lectures); Y.M.C.A.

NOVEMBER

- 5-7. 2.30-9 p.m. Friends House, Euston Road, **London, N.W.1**; sale and exhibition arranged by Friends Service Council.
6. 7.30 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, Percy Street, **Hull**; meeting to organize newly-formed group of F.o.R.
8 p.m. North End Hall, **Croydon**; public meeting to be addressed by Dr. Alfred Salter and Dr. Donald O. Soper; P.P.U.
8 p.m. Liberal Institute, 94 Tweedy Road, **Bromley**; meeting of Bromley team of P.P.U.
8 p.m. St. George's Hall, **Leeds**; meeting of signatories of peace pledge to be addressed by Canon Stuart Morris.
8 p.m. Independent Church, **Lever Edmonton**; public meeting to be addressed by Rev. Henry Carter.
8.30 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, West Street, **Maidenhead**; meeting to be addressed by Mr. John Barclay on "Constructive Pacifism—How to Organize"; P.P.U.

164 WAR RESISTERS IN PRISON

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WAR RESISTERS' INTERNATIONAL

"A rich goldmine of information of peace activities in all countries" . . . THE FRIEND.

In Holland 19 serving terms of 10 months' imprisonment; Belgium 1; France 2; Germany 2 (and others who cannot be mentioned); Switzerland 4; Poland 5 recently released under the amnesty, 2 not released, 2 more imprisonments impending; Latvia 1; Bulgaria 1 serving sentence of twelve years, recently freed after 3 years; Rumania 80; Yugoslavia 45 serving sentences of 7-11 years.

Write:—WAR RESISTER, 11 Abbey Road, Enfield, Middlesex.

7. 3 p.m. Friends' Meeting House, Pilgrim Street, **Newcastle-on-Tyne**; delegate conference; Wilfred Wellock on "Dangers of collective security and the alternative"; No More War Movement, Northern Federation.
7.45 p.m. St. Andrew's Hall, Ealing Road, **Wembley**; public meeting to be addressed by Gerald Heard; P.P.U.
- 7-14. Peace week arranged by **Enfield** Peace Council.
8. 6.30 p.m. Gold Street Church, **Northampton**; special service for peace workers conducted by Rev. Percy Wild.

Letter to the Editor

A LESSON FOR THE PEACE PLEDGE UNION

Active Pacifists Wanted

Dear Sir,—I think it is true to say that the League of Nations Union is rapidly losing popular support in this country. This is largely due to the failure of many of its supporters to understand fully the implications of its policy.

The moral is surely that the mere signing of a ballot or pledge is a most unreliable measure of the real strength of any movement, (particularly of its strength when its policy is put to the test).

The P.P.U. should profit from the sad example of the L.N.U. Although our numerical strength is rapidly increasing, it is clear that much of that strength is merely dead weight. In Peterborough there are 220 signatories. Of these, only fifty have troubled to send their names and addresses to our secretary, although they have all been twice invited to do so. Only a dozen

regularly attend our fortnightly group meetings. I do not think that we are an isolated case in this respect.

Mere signatories are of no use to the P.P.U. We need active pacifists who understand the full implications of the pledge. Although only a paper test (suffering from some of the weaknesses of the Peace Ballot), a questionnaire would, I think, help us to gauge the real strength of our movement. Signatories would be asked to answer the following questions:

1. Do you appreciate and accept the full implications of the peace pledge, (e.g., unilateral disarmament)?
2. Do you understand and believe in the efficacy of the method of non-violent resistance?
3. Are you prepared to work for the P.P.U. in your local group?

The above are, of course, only suggestions.

As a second and immediate step I suggest that group leaders be sent lists of all local signatories. A personal canvass could then be carried out which would reveal the presence of "weak" signatories. If argument and persuasion failed to convince these "semi-pacifists", they should be asked to withdraw their signatures to the peace pledge. Thus, although the P.P.U. might be weakened numerically, it would, I believe, gain in actual strength.

ANTHONY C. GILPIN.

Kentmere House, Castor, Nr. Peterborough.

N.B. Owing to heavy pressure on space we have been compelled to hold over a number of letters, including several answers to questions raised by a former correspondent.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1d. per word, minimum 1s.

DRAMATIC

CAN YOU ACT? Use your talent for peace by joining the International Pax Players Association. Non-sectarian, non-political. Particulars from Mrs. E. Eunice Horner, 48 Arlington Street, London, N.1.

EDUCATIONAL

HAPPY HOME SCHOOL. Birchington School, Kindergarten, Preparatory. Thorough education, modern methods; secondary school preparation; some resident pupils. Principal: Miss Ethel M. Fordyce, 43, Birchington Road, Crouch Hall Road, N.8.

HEALTH TREATMENT

MISS J. D. WALLINGTON, health practitioner, osteopath, bonesetter, treats all conditions of ill-health by natural methods; particularly successful with nerve and digestive cases. Consultations by appointment. 1 Ashley Place, S.W.1. (near Victoria Station). Victoria 0131. Residential telephone, Weald (Kent) 53.

LECTURES

MR. KAREL HUJER, a young Czech, a pacifist and an astronomer, would lecture to groups free on any evening between November 26 and December 2, and December 8 to December 11.

He will speak on any of the following subjects:—1. *Message of India*—dealing with Indian philosophy, especially Ghandi and Tagore. 2. *Is there a Yellow Peril?*—referring to recent experiences in China and Japan. 3. *Spiritual Mission of Contemporary Astronomy*.

Please write to Miss Beaton at the War Resisters' International, 11 Abbey Road, Enfield, Middlesex.

LITERATURE

"WHICH WAY TO PEACE" by Bertrand Russell. 7s. 6d. Buy your copy from the Peace Pledge Union, 96 Regent Street, London, W.1.

Buy your copy of *The Power of Non-Violence*, by Richard Gregg, price 5s., also from 96 Regent Street.

POSTER

PEACE PLEDGE UNION: One poster is now ready and can be obtained from 96 Regent Street, London, W.1, price 2d.

SITUATION

WANTED—Expert shorthand-typist for Peace Pledge Union headquarters. Speeds 120—60. We shall be grateful if only those fully qualified will apply. In the first instance please phone REGENT 2843 between 9.30 and 5.30.

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